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THE WORLD AT THE CROSS ROADS

THE NEW WORLD MOVEMENT OF NORTHERN BAPTISTS

The World at the Crossroads

From North, from South, from East, from West,
When shall the peoples long unblest
All find their everlasting rest
O Christ in Thee?

A Study of the Opportunities and Needs of the New World Movement of Northern Baptists

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The World at the Cross-Roads

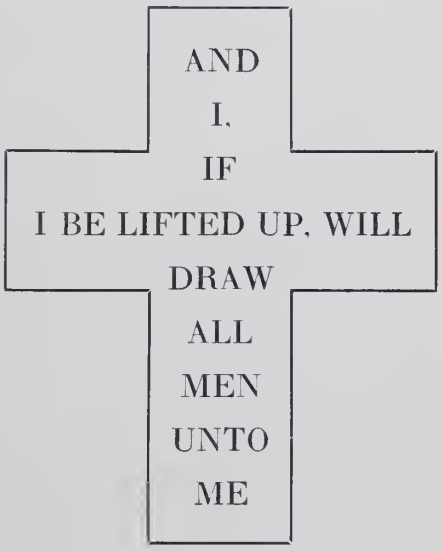
ALL the world and his wife are surging along the path of life—restless—fretful—eager—seeking they know not what until He who once said "*I am the way*" crosses their pathway, and they halt a moment in doubt: the choice of a new direction is offered them—a spiritual cross-roads.

It is happening every day when the old meets the new, when the ignorant meets the learned, when the hungry meets a host, when the poor meets a friend, for in the end it is the meeting of personality with personality that creates the cross-roads, with the determining choice of action lying with each person. Never before in the history of the world have Christians so fully grasped the significant fact that they are at the cross-roads of life in His place, that the decision is inescapably theirs in which direction the surging crowd shall be urged to go: Confucius or Christ in China? Buddha or Christ in Japan? Brahma or Christ in India? Fetishes or Christ in Africa? Mammon or Christ in America?

Since Christianity is so entirely a matter of personality we are not featuring many Baptist buildings in this booklet; we are partly familiar with them already—these churches and schools and colleges of ours, these hospitals and dispensaries and Christian centers, which range all the way from adequate to inadequate as the following pages disclose. Bricks and stones and mortar do not make a mission station; the gripping appeal on every field is in the need of human souls as dear to Jesus Christ as yours and mine. We want to look into the faces of these persons, to think from their point of view; and curiously enough, as the love of Christ constrains us, our response will be in terms of buildings. For God has given us no higher way to worship Him than in the distribution of our possessions.

We have set ourselves a goal: $100,000,000 in the next five years! Somewhere on the next few pages each of us will feel the compelling need that can only be filled as we project ourselves.

Across the modern chaos of selfishness and strife comes the voice of one crying in the wilderness: "Prepare ye the way of the Lord; make straight in the desert a highway for our God." The purpose of the following pages is to picture graphically the people who throng the highways of life, who reach the cross-roads for which Baptists are responsible, who eagerly accept the Christ who said of Himself:



HUNGRY

"O That I Knew Where I Might Fin

Old and tired, her Japanese heart seeks peace, but she halts a moment on her long pilgrimage to ask: "Will I ever really find it? Will it be the same old disappointment again?"

Is it of this jovial bestial Laughing Buddha in Pekin that the Chinese can say: "He was moved compassion?"

Wasted with fastings, and conscious that death is very near, she has crawled on her knees to the sacred temple at Kalighat where she is waiting to die, longing with unspeakable wistfulness for—God!

The witch-doctor festoons their black bodies with fetishes, he interprets the omens, he foams at the mouth with religious frenzy, but of love and peace and joy he can tell Africa nothing.

FOR GOD

Him, That I Might Come Into His Presence"

And the little fox gods in their bibs are a silent display of Japanese mothers' prayers for the recovery of some sick little child.

She is sick, so she rubs a wooden disc first on Benzure, the god of healing, and then on her own feverish forehead.

All over India you will find him—the ascetic who craves God even to the point of suffering. On a stifling hot day he lies in the blazing sun with a heavy stone on his stomach and a pot of fire on his chest.

Dare we leave all India to the religious keeping of gross priests like these?

Come All Ye

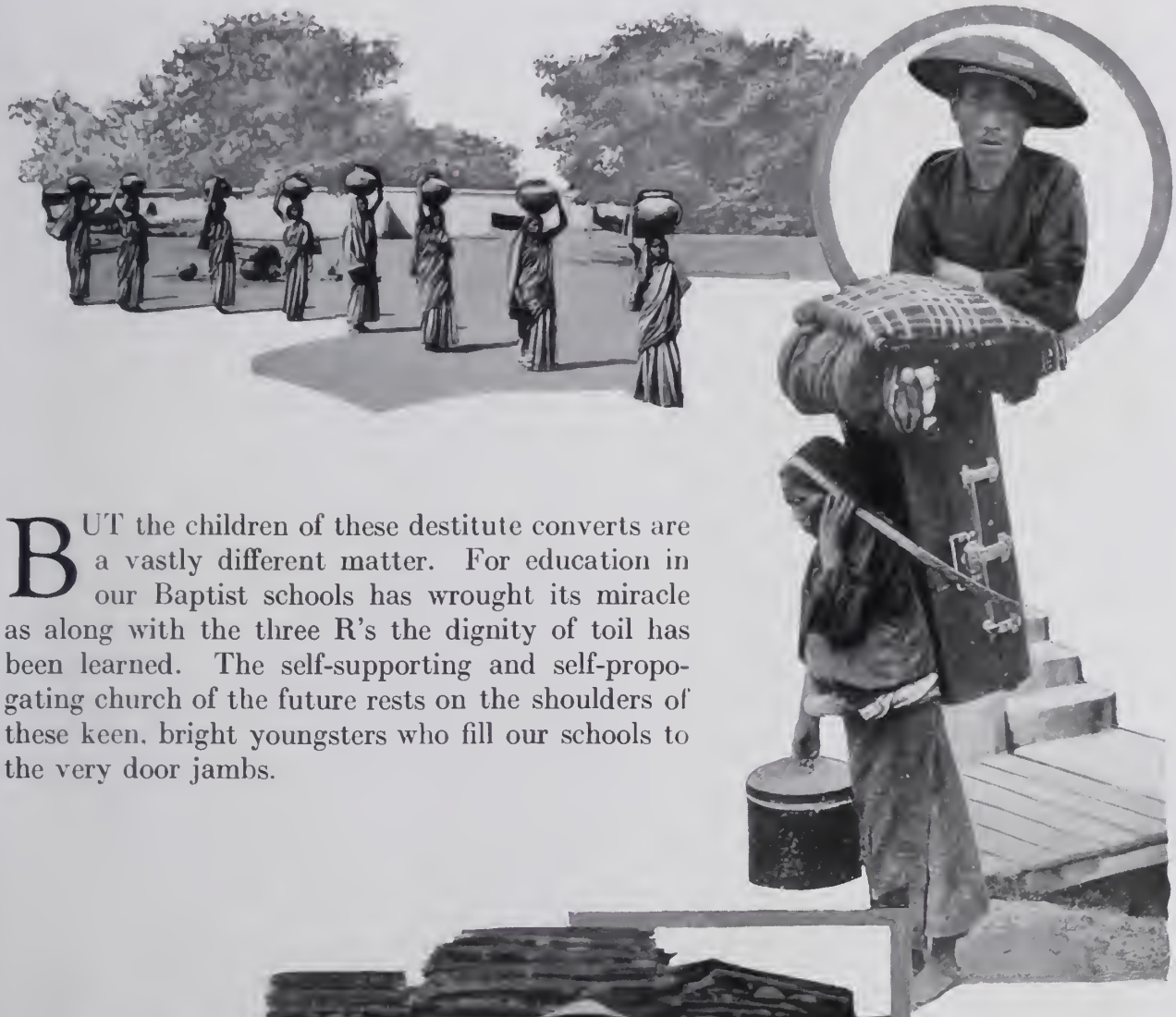
TO a people treated like beasts of burden, down-trodden, doomed to perpetual hunger, grinding poverty, and endless toil, whose lives are of no possible concern to anyone, least of all to the gods who crave rich offerings and continual sacrifice, the Friend of the Friendless makes a peculiar appeal. The Carpenter's Son—yet God! It is very wonderful.

All the way up the steep mountain he carries his load

Not enough rice in the rice-bowl, so in a time of famine she must sell her babies.

Eight years a ricksha coolie and varicose veins are causing him agony.

That Labor



BUT the children of these destitute converts are a vastly different matter. For education in our Baptist schools has wrought its miracle as along with the three R's the dignity of toil has been learned. The self-supporting and self-propogating church of the future rests on the shoulders of these keen, bright youngsters who fill our schools to the very door jambs.

In the Darjeeling which Kipling made known to us, she is a daily sight, carrying baggage.

In a pouring rain she patiently pushes it along. After all, the days are each alike to her, rain or shine!

The Black Question Mark

Even in its shape Africa seems to be eternally

ASKING

"What Shall I do to be Safe?"

THESE primitive people are only children—afraid in the dark, afraid in the light! A hundred evils seem to press down upon them: the mere twitter of birds, the rustling of palm leaves, the sparkling of water—who knows what unlucky portent lurks behind each natural sight and sound? What murder of children whose teeth appear in inauspicious irregularity? What human sacrifices of a life for a life?

Each little kraal is a world to itself: a few dozen low huts of thatched straw and palm sticks in a clearing of the jungle. While dominating all the superstition and ignorance is some crafty witch-doctor from whose degraded lips comes the only answer to their eternal question of safety.

"If the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness."

But unless the people of the Congo are to become mere pawns in the inevitable commercial development of this rich area, and if they are to enjoy their share

The Gigantic Black Ear

Strikingly like an ear, the Africa which asks, seems to be

LISTENING

"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and Thou Shalt be Saved"

In the blackness of the map you will see the white patch of the Belgian Congo, a district one-fourth the size of the United States where Baptists are seeking to counteract the old superstitions with the simply story of Jesus Christ. Among the fifteen million inhabitants of that region 500,000 souls are left to our care, yet we have only 38 missionaries and 5 single women to conduct 36 churches, three hospitals and 315 schools. Do not picture these latter as fine affairs, in many cases just groups of almost naked children under a banana tree learning their A B C's. But from the brightest scholars new recruits can be added to the 388 Africans now serving us as evangelists or teachers. Our excellent training school at Kimpese prepares these men and their wives in branches of manual training and in the art ot preaching and teaching the Bible.

"Eyes have they but they see not, ears have they but they hear not—neither talk they with their mouth."

in the wealth produced, they must have industrial training. One of the items in the new budget is $57,000 for such a school at Banza Manteke.

The Backwa

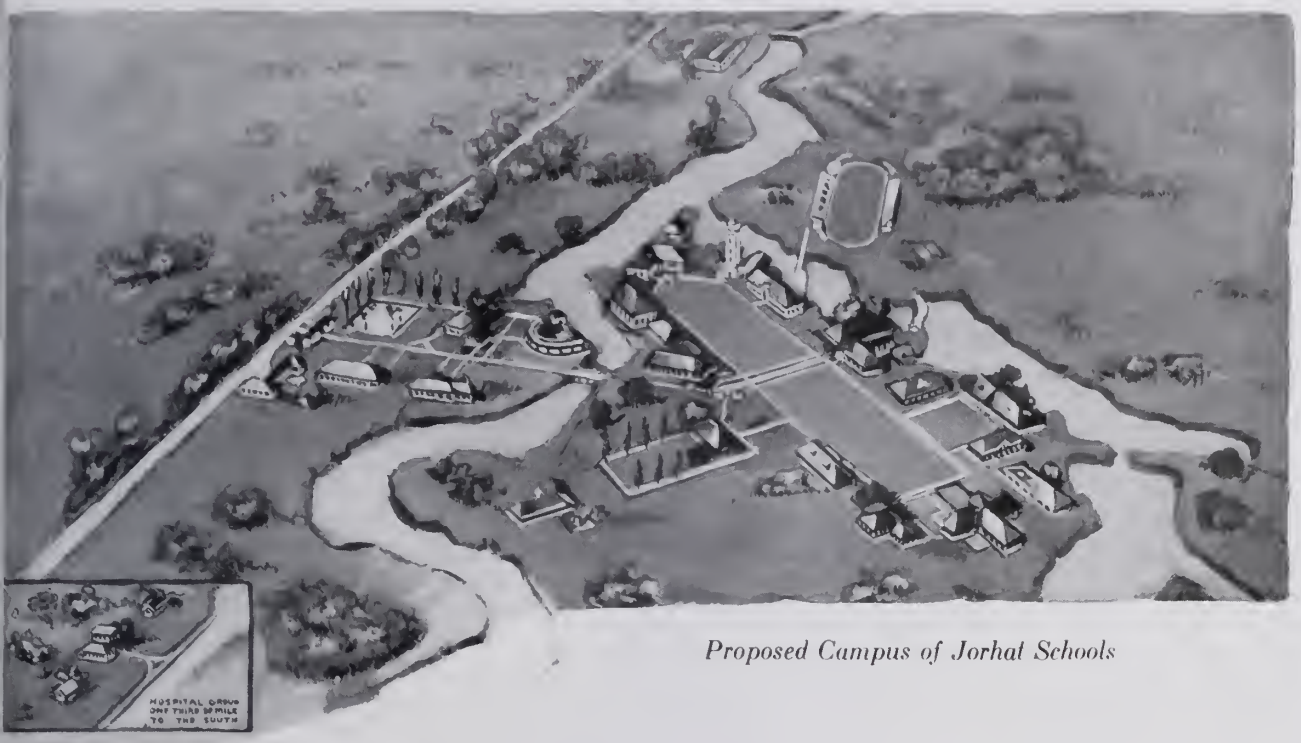
DOING things the old way, ploughing with the same old plough, fearing the same old evil spirits, speaking the same old sixty-seven different languages, with literacy almost at the vanishing point—this is Assam! Yet consider that Assam is also one of the great tea-producing countries of the world, exporting 1,700,000 chests of tea in 1917, and you will catch the vision of winning such a people to Christ, with the immeasurable difficulties of reducing those sixty-seven languages to writing, translating the Bible and other Christian literature, teaching the people to read, and establishing an entire system of education that will produce trained leaders for the 176 Baptist churches. Baptists work among the Assamese in the Brahmaputra valley, among the immigrants from India in the tea gardens; among the Garos and Nagas in the hills; and among two races in the independent state of Manipur.

Long before our own boys reached the battlefields of France, 700 members of our Garo and Naga churches had *enlisted* in the British army, and the Garo boys in France organized a "traveling church," and sent back contributions for the full support of an evangelist in the Garo hills!

You will see, just beyond, the proposed campus on which Baptists are already transforming fifteen races of poverty-stricken people into self-supporting educated men and women. For the Jorhat Christian schools have 250 pupils housed in mud huts without furniture or adequate equipment. The teaching force is woefully small. Of the New

Cleaning and measuring rice in the good old way!

rd Province



Proposed Campus of Jorhat Schools

World Movement fund, $150,000 will make the missionary dream come true of an adequate school for interpreting Christ through the Bible, lessons, and the use of the tools in practical work.

Another immediate need is a Christian hostel for boys at the government college at Gauhati, where a university pastor is now at work influencing hundreds of keen young fellows anxious for religious guidance; one more such pastor in the new hostel will spread an indisputably Christian atmosphere through the college.

As for the girls, Christianity depends largely on them as the home-makers and the teachers of the future. The Woman's Board has some promising schools and hopes to erect three new plants for those already at Impur, Tura and Gologhat.

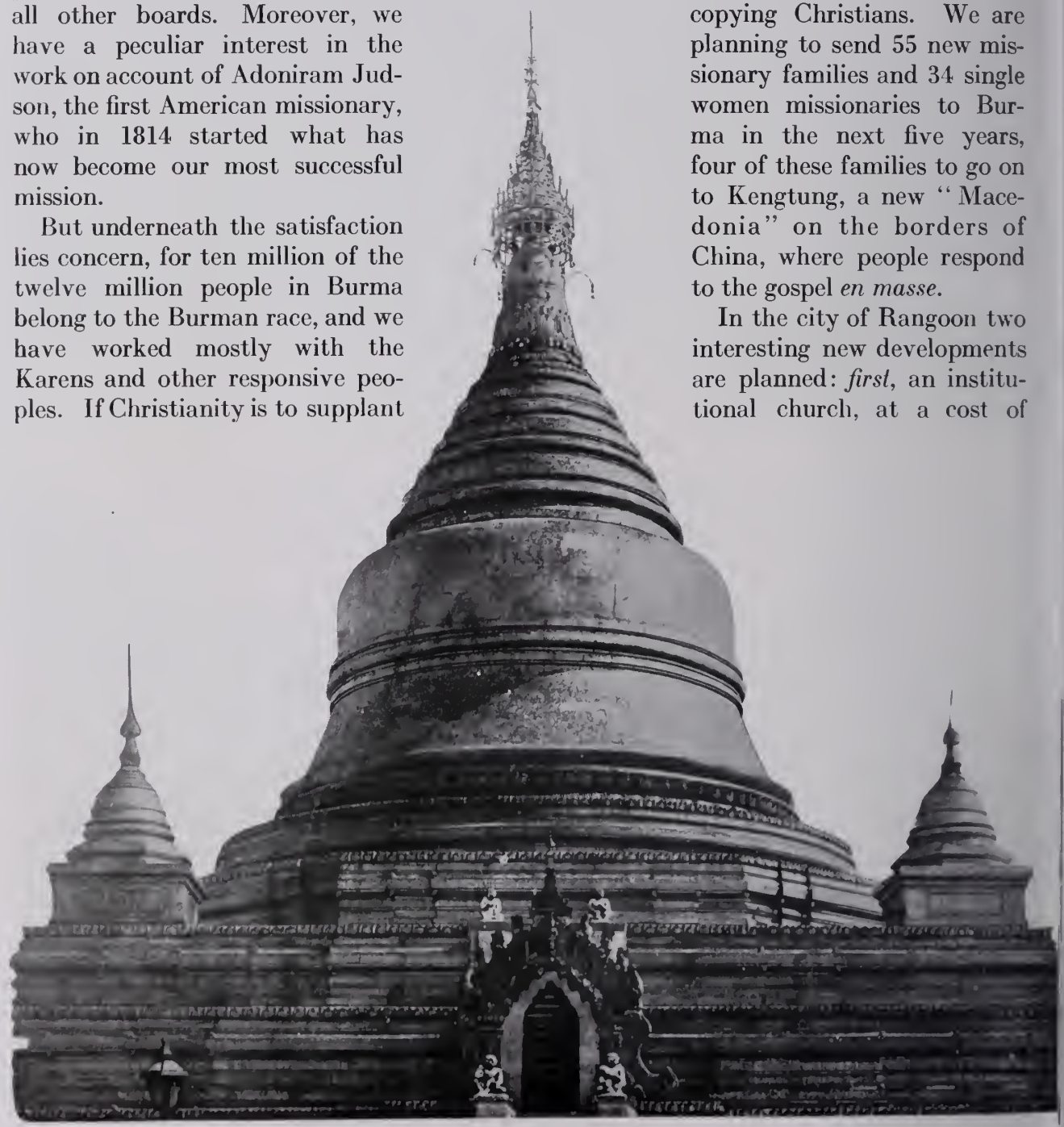
"We just hate being called backward!"

PAGODA

IF IT is to be Buddha or Christ for Burma, then the Christian burden falls largely on Baptist shoulders, since we have 186 missionaries there as compared with 47 representatives of all other boards. Moreover, we have a peculiar interest in the work on account of Adoniram Judson, the first American missionary, who in 1814 started what has now become our most successful mission.

But underneath the satisfaction lies concern, for ten million of the twelve million people in Burma belong to the Burman race, and we have worked mostly with the Karens and other responsive peoples. If Christianity is to supplant Buddhism, the Burmans must be won. Buddhism is experiencing a marked revival just now, too, organizing Buddhist Sunday schools and Young Men's Buddhist Associations, directly copying Christians. We are planning to send 55 new missionary families and 34 single women missionaries to Burma in the next five years, four of these families to go on to Kengtung, a new "Macedonia" on the borders of China, where people respond to the gospel *en masse*.

In the city of Rangoon two interesting new developments are planned: *first*, an institutional church, at a cost of



LAND

$50,000, to meet the needs of the large number of Indians who form from one-third to one-half the population of that large city; and *second*, a new plant for Judson College which is to become a part of the new Burma University. This will be the only Christian college among twelve million people, one attractive feature for us being that the government has secured a beautiful new campus outside the city of Rangoon and will pay half the cost of construction—the entire plant to cost $500,000.

Our Burma mission is built upon the solid foundation of a thorough educational system. Under the direction of the British government we conduct 55 per cent. of all the education in Burma, which means schools of all grades from the kindergarten through our splendid Judson College and our two seminaries, one for Burmans, one for Karens. In the New World Movement program, $35,000 is specified for Moulmein Trade School, introducing education in all the industrial arts, since industrial independence will vastly strengthen the position of the Christians, making their churches self-supporting. Pyinmana Agricultural School is also giving this practical training.

Baptist women are doing educational work for girls in Burma that is unrivalled by any similar work in the entire Orient. "Kemendine" and "Mortan Lane" are shining examples of what such schools ought to be, with the ever-present exception that with increased facilities more could be accomplished. Forty-three new school buildings, to cost $271,300, will put Baptist work upon an adequate basis.

There is no limit to our responsibility in Burma, save the limit of our ability to meet it!

Old Burma sits down to think it over!

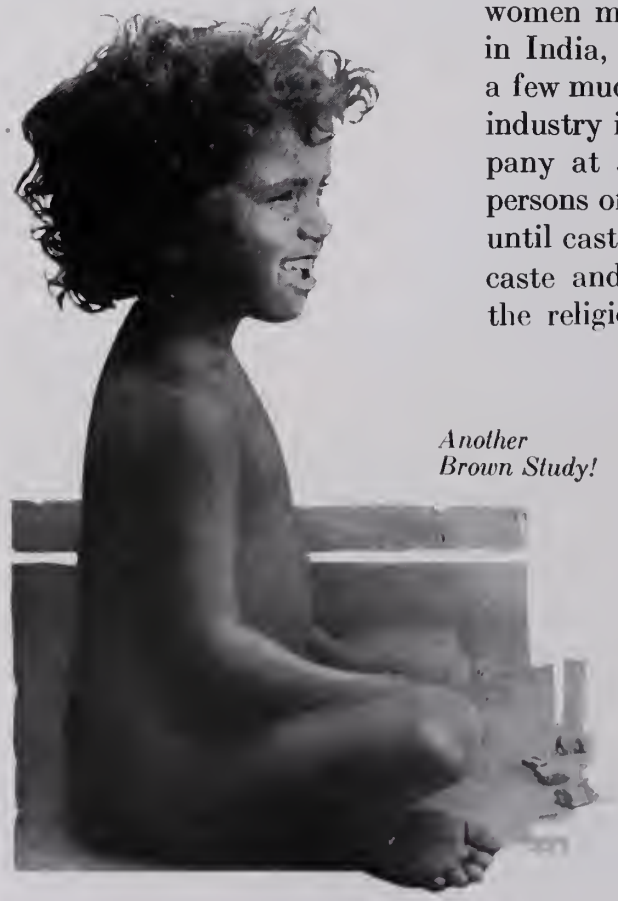
Young Burma stands at attention!

A Brown Study

PAINT India brown—a sea of brown bodies, brown sun-baked plains, brown straw-thatched huts, brown muddy rivers; splash in some colored turbans, some brilliant saris, but it yet remains a brown study with its millions of hot little villages, its curse of over two thousand castes which dare not eat together or live together, its sixteen million relentless heathen gods, its million bigoted sensual priests, its remorseless famines, its unspeakable poverty, its new economic hope.

And then remember that out of 315,000,000 people Northern Baptists have made themselves absolutely responsible for the evangelization of 6,000,000 of them in South India, among whom we have only 41 missionary families and 38 single women missionaries. Fewer than 70,000 of these 6,000,000 souls are yet in our churches, and most of these are the outcastes to whose despairing souls Christianity has been a priceless treasure. This year, as an entering wedge to the upper classes who must be reached before India becomes Christian, we plan to spend $7,000 to erect a hostel at Madras for college students (of whom there are more than 4,000) and furnish a university pastor to devote his entire time to them.

In addition to this work in South India a new development of great interest to Baptists is taking place further north in Bengal-Orissa, a field where we have 12 missionary families and nine single women missionaries. Picture to yourself a Pittsburgh in India, on soil that eight years ago was occupied by a few mud huts but is now covered by the largest steel industry in the empire, the Tata Iron and Steel Company at Jamshedpur (formerly Sakchi), where 60,000 persons of all races and creeds and colors have flocked, until caste barriers have had to break down as high caste and low caste work shoulder to shoulder. Even the religious scruples of centuries have been thrown to the winds as Hindu workmen *eat meat* to gain strength for tomorrow's toil. All the worst of Western vices have crept in—and Baptists are the only denomination responsible for this entire city and for all the Bengal-Orissa field. No one else is in the territory. To develop our work at Jamshedpur nine acres of land have been obtained on which $100,000 must be spent in building a school, an industrial building, two hospital dispensaries, dormitories, a church and community hall, hostels, mission residences and a playground. If we enter now, Christianity may dominate all this new Sheffield of the East.



Another Brown Study!

It Is Written

"IT IS written!"—thus the age-old custom accepts the inevitable scourges of famine, hunger, and grinding poverty. But the Christian missionary is ingeniously writing a new program with spade and hoe, for in a land where the people are largely agricultural they must be taught how to secure the largest results from their small tracts of land, and there is immediate need for more industrial training in all our schools. Both in the Kurnool and the Nellore Boy's High Schools special industrial departments are to be formed, teaching every practical aspect of farming, from the actual making of new tools to the actual care of the school farms.

She draws patterns in the door-yard to please the gods, but has never learned even the first letter of the alphabet.

"*It is written!*"—and all Hindu sects agree upon two points: the sanctity of the cow and the depravity of women. A Brahman stops reading his sacred books when a woman comes in sight; her ear is too impure to hear what he—no matter how vile—may read. Confined in zenanas our Bible women find India's women, idling their days away, or toiling endlessly, according to their status in the home: 99 per cent. of them unable to read or write.

But here again the Christian missionary has been dauntless. And our Baptist schools for girls are crowded to the doors in every mission station. "He" is beginning to demand an educated wife! So a new day dawns.

Caste girls on the roof of our Woman's School at Madras

The Rip Van Winkle of the East

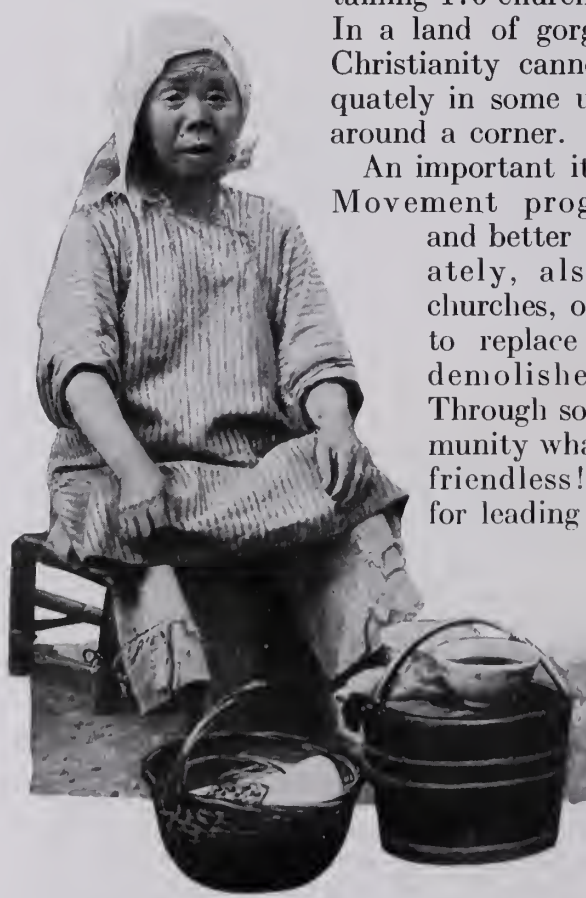
Is Suffering from

WAKING SICKNESS

FOUR hundred million people could not be expected to wake up all at one time! It is small wonder that China suffers from "waking sickness," for when she kicked over old props it was only to discover she could not modify a thousand-year-old civilization by erecting and operating a republican form of government in an Asiatic setting—95 per cent. illiteracy was one obstruction. Age-old custom was another: controlling the practise of medicine and perpetrating exquisite torture; giving terrifying explanations of simple phenomena; influencing business by keeping one of the most practical peoples in the world from any large utilization of their mineral resources; poisoning the inner life by creating an ethical religion dominated for the ordinary man by constant and overwhelming fear.

Yet for all these 400,000,000 vigorous, industrious, superstitious and illiterate people, as well as for the progressive students eager for some new thing, Baptists have a staff of only 145 missionaries (including wives) and 64 single women missionaries, maintaining 176 churches with 8,712 members. In a land of gorgeous heathen temples Christianity cannot establish itself adequately in some unworthy shack hidden around a corner.

An important item in the New World Movement program includes more and better church plants immediately, also two institutional churches, one of them at Swatow to replace the building recently demolished by earthquake. Through social service in the community what chances to reach the friendless! What opportunities for leading the prosperous!



As she sits and sells soup she wonders and wonders about the thing she has missed in life.

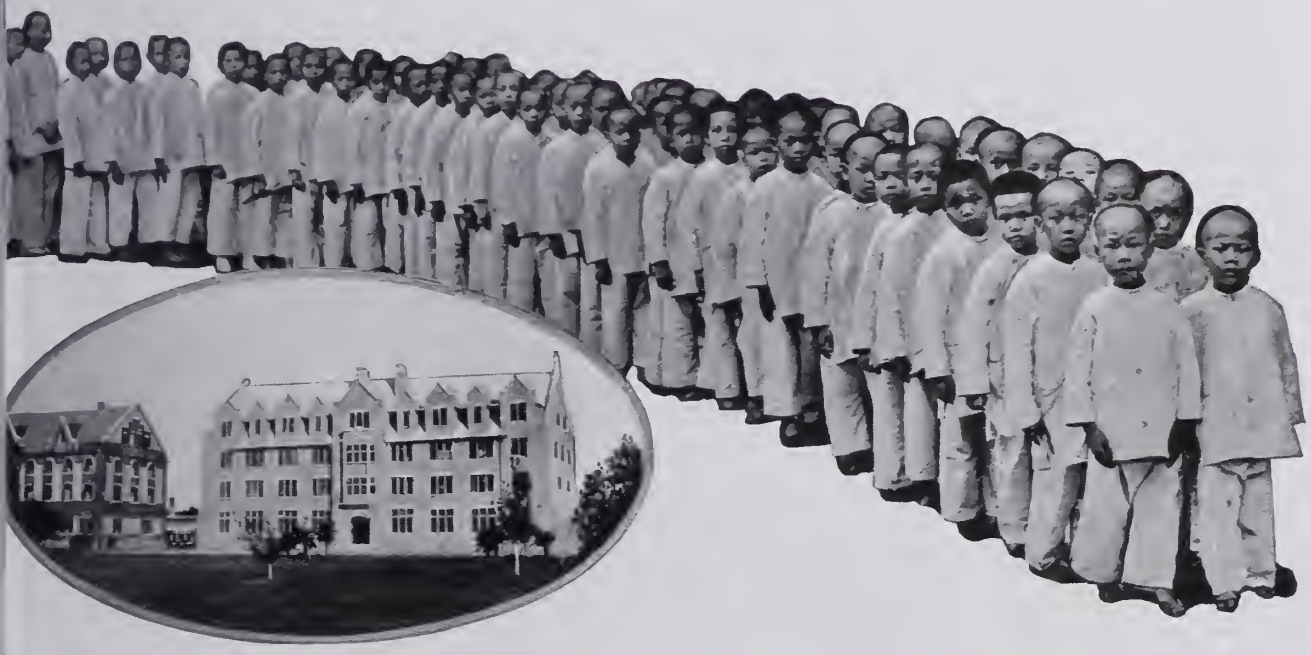
Young China looks hopefully over its shoulders at us: Baptists seem to have the very thing that grannie missed!

Bridging the Chasm

CHINA needs leaders! Trained leaders!! Christian leaders!!! With 70,000,000 of school age and schools for only 7,000,000, it is the Baptist task to help bridge the chasm with our 272 schools and our 9,208 pupils. While most of these schools are of primary grade, they serve as feeders to our academies for boys and girls, where future Baptist leaders are now in the making. For instance, in South China there is Swatow Academy, one of two high schools in a center of six million people, and there is Kaying Academy which under the most crowded and unsanitary conditions has marvelously grown, squeezing over 200 pupils into ramshackle buildings where less than 100 should be housed. We rejoice that a splendid site has been bought on a small hill outside the city where the school will have room to grow—the present need is for something to put on the hill! In Hangchow, Wayland Academy is strategically located, the only Christian high school in a city of 750,000. Ningpo Baptist Academy is equally well-placed in Ningpo. Every one of these schools, as well as those unnamed, is packed to the doors—unreached opportunities clamor for consideration on every hand!

It is from these scattered academies that fine intelligent picked men go to Shanghai Baptist College, magnificently situated on the banks of the Yangste River, where the ships of the world go by. Picture the 315 students now in the Middle School, the College, the Theological Seminary; consider how sincere the Christian atmosphere must be when only five graduates have not been Christians; follow them out into the world and note that at least two-thirds of all our chapels in East and Central China are manned by Shanghai graduates. Remember also that Evanston Hall, the last new dormitory, was filled to overflowing the day it was opened in 1919, and sixty men had to be turned away!

Surely China is getting her leaders, for this same new day is dawning out in West China, where at Chengtu Baptists unite with four other denominations in maintaining the West China Union University.



Evanston Hall—generously contributed by the members of one church

From a Bound Past to Freedom

How long must she wait, honorable Baptists?

"Now that we've got him what will you do with him?"

WHILE Chinese men are patiently trundling their "lily-footed" womankind in wheelbarrows in the old approved fashion, a new race of women is slowly emerging from our girls' day schools and boarding schools—even from our kindergartens! The trouble of it is that these schools are so overcrowded that girl after girl must be turned back to her heathen village and a life as painfully bound as her own two "golden lilies." Because of this situation the program of the New World Movement includes five new high schools for girls, with adequate buildings and equipment, and for the higher education of women cooperation with other denominations will be sought, as in Ginling College at Nanking, some of whose girls are here shown under a campus pergola.

An entirely unique feature of women's work is our Mothercraft School in Huchow, the first of its kind in the Orient offering practical courses in home economics to married women, who need not only this but also the three R's and Bible study. Their children attend also, and the play-room and the diminutive dining-room are a delight and an education in themselves.

Speed Away!

WITH delightfully unconscious irony we have been tunefully admonishing our missionaries in our hymns to "Speed away! Speed away!" "O Zion, haste!" And then we have required them to lumber tediously along at two miles an hour in bullock carts, wasting time and energy and opportunities galore!

"*The King's Business Requires Haste,*"

which is the reason 75 automobiles appear in the foreign budget for the next five years: 10 for Bengal-Orissa, 25 for South India, 10 for Assam, 25 for Burma and 5 for the Philippines.

There are thousands of miles of finest government roads in British India and the Philippines, and one of our doctors who used to spend eighteen hours jolting from Ongole to Nellore can now make the run in less than three hours! Think of what he can do in those hours which an auto saved him! A missionary secretary now makes a tour of inspection in the Philippines in five hours which a few years ago took three days.

If one missionary with an automobile equals three missionaries without one, it is sound policy to furnish the automobile. Autos are cheaper than missionaries.

O ZION, HASTE!

As Goes Japan, So Goes the Orient

YOUNG Japan, from the ages of six to twelve, is already in school, for the government boasts enough schools for them all, but falls far short of higher schools. Our Baptist responsibility, therefore, is confined to Christian high schools for boys and girls, and to kindergartens, through which we can reach hundreds of homes. For Japanese parents take such an adoring interest in all that their quaint slant-eyed children do that we plan to have a modern kindergarten in connection with each new and permanent church structure, thus linking the homes to the churches through the children.

In addition to these kindergartens, the Woman's Board has four high schools for girls, a school for training Bible women, and a kindergarten training school at Tokyo which is to be enlarged at a cost of $5,000. Baptist women also cooperate with other boards in the Woman's Christian College of Japan at Tokyo, and are eager to provide their share for permanent buildings needed in this single Christian institution of higher learning for girls.

As grandfather so granddaughter, unless——?

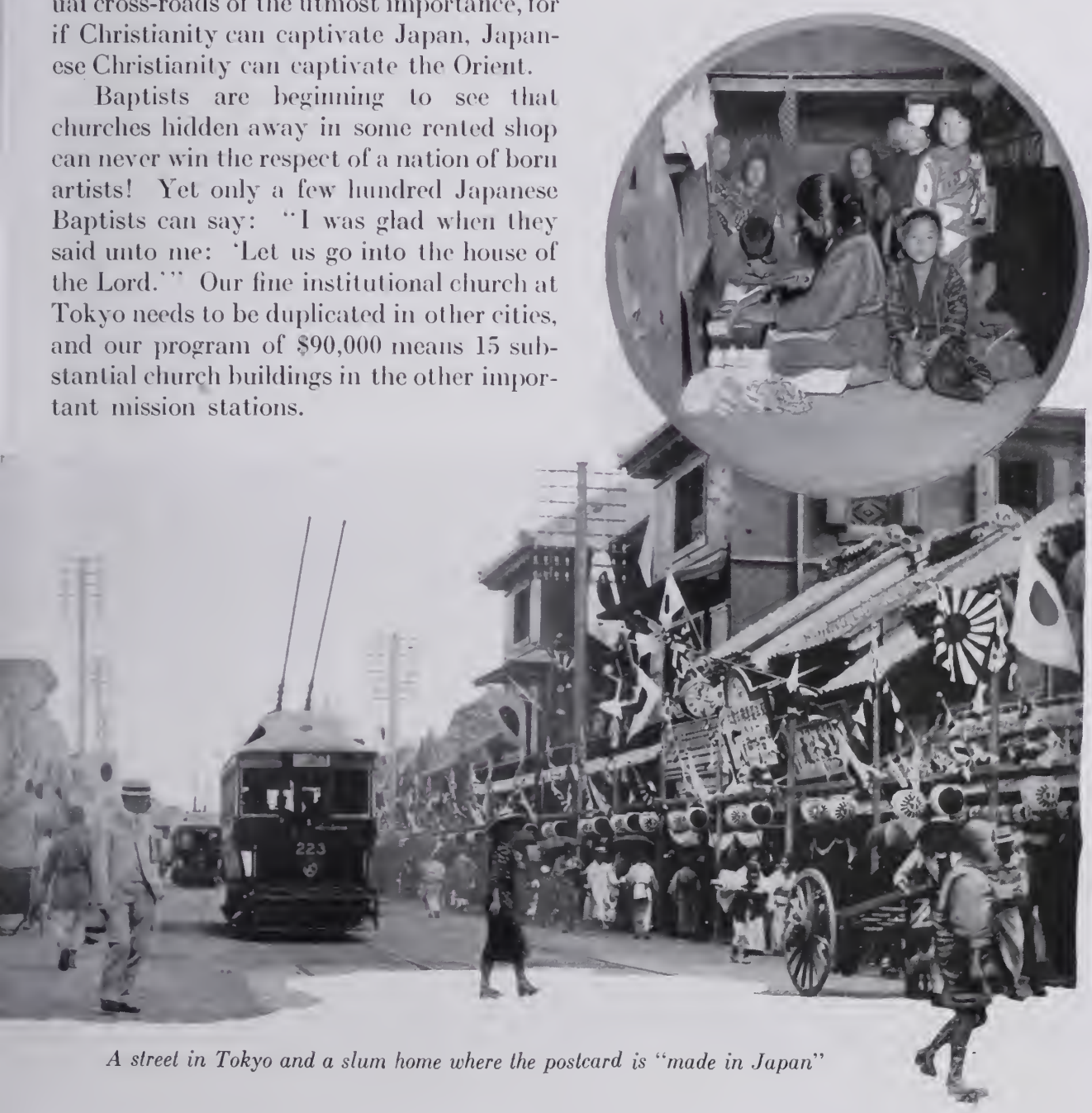
Although we already own two dormitories for boys at Waseda University, more dormitories and a guild hall are an immediate need if our missionary is to respond to the increasing number of keen young students eager for his counsel.

Mabie Memorial School at Yokohama is our new project, vigorously backed by the governor of the province and endorsed by the mayor of that great city, where East meets West very literally. Due to the influence of these high officials we have a really magnificent site on a hill overlooking the roofs of Yokohama and the harbor beyond. The first section of the building is under construction—the rest can grow as fast as we make it!

Chimneys and Cherries

INCONGRUOUS? Factory chimneys and clocks, street-cars and slums, straw hats and pantaloons in the "Land of Jinrickishas and Kimonas?" Perhaps, but down underneath the veneer of this Japanese process of "adopt, adapt, adept" lies a problem they daily try to solve. For a country that had 200 factories in 1884 and now has 25,000 is necessarily undergoing a social revolution. Behind the slogan "made in Japan" are congested communities so appalling and wreckage of human life so startling that the Christian church has an imperative call to awaken the practical social virtues which must go hand-in-hand with all real progress. A spiritual cross-roads of the utmost importance, for if Christianity can captivate Japan, Japanese Christianity can captivate the Orient.

Baptists are beginning to see that churches hidden away in some rented shop can never win the respect of a nation of born artists! Yet only a few hundred Japanese Baptists can say: "I was glad when they said unto me: 'Let us go into the house of the Lord.'" Our fine institutional church at Tokyo needs to be duplicated in other cities, and our program of $90,000 means 15 substantial church buildings in the other important mission stations.



A street in Tokyo and a slum home where the postcard is "made in Japan"

America's Experim

DURING her occupancy of the Philippine Islands, Spain sent priests and tax-collectors, but after several centuries of her regime the Filipinos were illiterate, superstitious, and ignorant, their islands swept with cholera and insurrection, themselves lazy and indifferent to progress. *And their church was a church with no Bible.*

Since 1898 the United States has been working out the greatest experiment in the preparation of a people for self-government that has ever been tried. Her first step was sending experts in administration, engineering and education, and in twelve years she has surpassed all expectations in cleaning up the islands, in establishing a splendid public school system and in training Filipinos to hold important positions in the islands. *But the schools are schools with no Bible.*

So on Christians falls the responsibility of giving the Bible and Christian interpretations of democracy, supplementing government schools—but training Christian leaders and Christianizing the dignity of work.

Largest of all our work is the Jaro Industrial School, where 300 boys learn how to make everything from hats to horseshoes, with a thorough course in Bible study that runs from the fourth grade through high school, including some courses in homiletics and pastoral duties which will fit the exact needs of the young men in their future work. There is a farm of 65 acres where the boys raise sugar cane, rice, corn and vegetables. The buildings themselves have all been make-shifts, starting with a burnt-out sugar warehouse reconstructed into a dormitory, class rooms and shop. Temporary wooden walls have been added from time to time, and one concrete building, but all inadequate to the splendid curriculum planned and the large number of students. We have

ent in Democracy

placed $205,000 in the new building plans in order to make this popular school the beacon light on its island.

The Woman's Board is justly proud not only of its Capiz Home School, where orphans and other dependent children receive a really remarkable training, but also of its Bible Teachers' Training School at Iloilo.

Government high schools are centrally located in cities and to these many hundreds of village boys and girls come every year with no proper places to lodge. Baptists have met this need by erecting dormitories at Iloilo, Capiz and Bacolod—this latter house has beds for 44, but the students were so eager to come that last year eleven others brought their own cots! This particular dormitory needs entire rebuilding and new ones must also be erected, for where in the whole island have we an easier or more economical way of multiplying our influence?

The American government is achieving wonderful success in its efforts to make the Islands safe for democracy—Will American Christians have equal success in making that democracy safe for the Islands?

The Dunwoody Dormitory at Iloilo and the students living in it

Touched with Every Fe

WHEN John sent to Jesus to ask if He were indeed the Son of God, His reply was: "Go tell John the things that ye do see and hear—the lame walk, the blind see, lepers are cleansed, and the poor have the gospel preached unto them."

If this seemed a program divine enough for the Great Physician, how equally divine it is for the medical missionary who follows in His steps!

In lands where 90 out of every hundred persons suffer to the end without medical care, where remedies consist in superstitious incantations in, noisy demonstrations to scare away the evil cause of illness, in excruciating torture such as ground glass in the eyes, poison in open wounds, red pepper blown up the nostrils, vigorous shakings, deep burnings with irons, sharp puncturings with needles—to sufferers such as these the Christian's pill bottle is a key that unlocks the door to every home.

From the lips of this devoted old Chinese Bible woman come words of life from the precious Book she carries. All up and down the wards of our hospital sick eyes follow her wistfully.

A native ambulance from an outlying village

8,241 physicians in New York City

"The Strong Ought to Bear

eling of Our Infirmity

The suffering on the battlefields of Europe shocked us into an impulsive response to the Red Cross to save those of our own flesh and blood; yet in the Orient, year in and year out, there is more outrageous suffering on the part of little children, more agony of girl mothers, more callous heartlessness to sick mankind than in a hundred Belgiums or on ten dozen battlefields of France.

And to all these millions upon millions of sufferers Baptists have so far sent only 60 medical missionaries, veritable heroes who conduct our 26 hospitals and our 46 dispensaries, having trained every one of our 152 native nurses, treating over 100,000 patients a year. What praise is high enough, what response too generous?

In Africa we have no hospitals worthy of the name, mere mud huts and tin-roofed shanties, sad handicaps to the six well-trained physicians eager to treat their patients properly and to train up native nurses. Four new hospitals with an American trained nurse for each is in our new program; funds for the hospitals are in hand, but nurses and doctors are lacking. Look at the witch doctor to see why the day must be hastened.

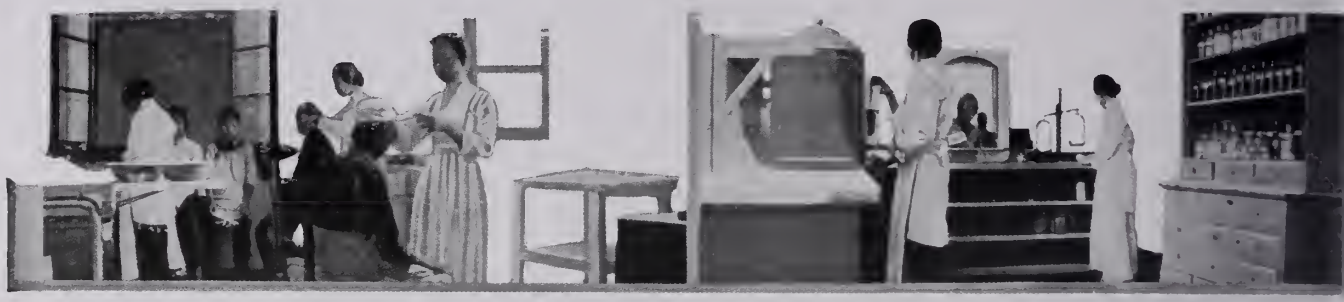
From the lips of an African witch-doctor come fiendish yells, wild scaring away of evil spirits, frenzied fury—with small comfort to the patient.

"Borne of four," over 75 miles, in this ambulance of cornstalks and poles

he Infirmities of the Weak"

1,011 Medical Missionaries in Non-Christian Lands

"He Took My Sickness



It looks calm enough to the left, yet the girl having her head bound had her scalp torn off by a stocking machine at Swatow. The patient being massaged has lockjaw, the next girl is almost blind, the next one has large palmar abscesses. Nothing but a woman's hospital could serve these four—and this is but one fragment of time during a busy day.

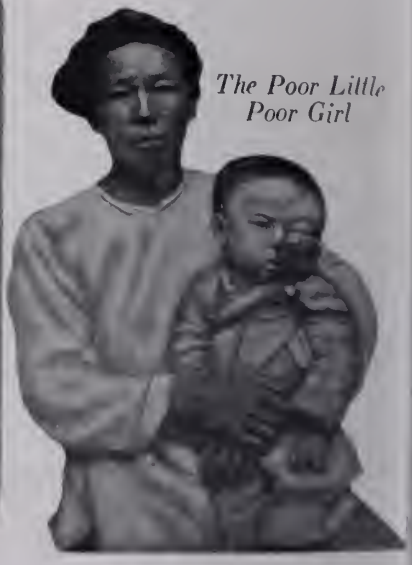
FIVE hospitals in the hill villages and one hospital for women at Moulmein are hardly enough for Burma. Additional equipment is needed and will be provided in the coming campaign, also a training school for nurses in connection with the Moulmein hospital.

India, that land of untold suffering, has seven Baptist hospitals and eleven dispensaries. A splendid great hospital is now being built at Ongole in memory of Dr. John E. Clough. The Woman's Board has two large hospitals for women, one at Nellore, the other at Palmur. This latter needs enlarging, also the woman's hospital at Hanumakonda; while two new hospitals for women with adequate staffs, and reinforcements for the other hospitals are part of the Baptist program. Child marriages, ignorance of the simplest facts of hygiene, extreme poverty and continual hunger make India an especially appealing field for medical care, and the fact that no man may doctor a woman makes the call for women physicians doubly urgent. The training of native doctors is the hope of the future, and Baptist women are proud of one girl, now a full-fledged M.D.

Three Patients

Chinese Ambulance

The Poor Little Poor Girl



Into His Own Heart"

Native quacks have made China a land where the medical missionary is a friend indeed. But our ten hospitals and even the seven new ones we hope to build will hardly constitute a beginning in touching the overwhelming need. Chinese nurses and doctors are being trained, and to this end our Woman's Board is hoping to cooperate generously in the Union Medical College for Women at Shanghai; while in West China there is a medical department for men in the West China Union University. There is the beginning of a medical system in each of our three missions in East, South and West China. But what are two hospitals in Swatow among six million people? Or how about our two small hospitals in West China where a few doctors struggle alone in the midst of ten million people, with their wards so full that often two patients must lie in one cot—one with his head at the foot of the cot, the other where a head ought to be? Our answer is $299,500!

In the Philippines Baptist Medical work is limited to two stations, a hospital all our own at Capiz and a large Union Hospital at Iloilo shared with the Presbyterians.

Our first M. D. in India

Burman Nurses Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital, Moulmein.

Ellen Mitchel Memorial Hospital, Moulmein

Baptists

THEY are coming back! Coming back to little homes that have become pitiful heaps of broken junk—the ceilings are in the cellar and the roof is all mixed up with the floor—*what can we do to help?* For in many of these French towns, like Lens there were little Baptist churches, now hopelessly wrecked, and in a peculiar way such towns are the places to which we wish to turn our attention.

Already a foyer (hut) has been opened at Lens, where social rooms, well-heated and lighted, are furnishing some degree of comfort to the returning refugees, places where they can gather during the weekdays and where they can worship on Sunday. We have also opened several small dormitories for the people who need shelter while engaged in the heart-breaking process of remaking a home out of nothing but holes and broken bricks. Our budget carries an appropriation of $300,000 for this work of reconstructing demolished

"For the first time in history since Lafayette's days, the United States and France are allied. Are we not responsi-

in Europe

churches and pastors' homes, assisting these pastors who have borne such untold burdens, and printing some much-needed evangelical Christian literature.

The war has opened new fields in Eastern and Southern Europe, for now that autocratic domination has been broken millions of people who have been denied the privilege of religious freedom will be waiting to respond to the message of a liberating gospel. There are many Baptists scattered over the great districts of Poland and the new Czecho-Slovak republic, and at the present time the Foreign Mission Society has its own European commissioner making a survey of the situation. No estimate for funds can be made as yet. But we remember that the fires of Christianity blazed forth first on European soil. The atmosphere was decidedly unfriendly. But in the free air of America it has prospered. Having inherited, we stand ready to recognize the obligation of that inheritance.

ble before God if we do not make the most of this unique situation for the evangelization of France?"

Blazing the Trail

THEY still strap them up to look just the way papooses did in those early days when the first American Baptist, Roger Williams, started the first missionary work for the Indians. And in spite of all the intervening years

Tomahawks and Happy Hunting Grounds are a thing of the past among these original Americans. They are herded 336,000 in number on government reservations, only 75,000 of them able to read or write.

Yet the work of our 26 Baptist

Here is one of the Hopi Indian churches built by the Indians themselves. Part of the money for it came to the Woman's Board from Baby Bands in our churches all over the country. Churches like these, though painfully simple and unadorned, are gospel lighthouses.

of the Jesus–Road

this little fellow is likely to worship just such a god as this; for among the Hopis of Arizona (Second Mesa) there are over 200 idols worshipped with ceremonies as heathenish as you would find the world around.

missionaries among 15 tribes has many signs of promise. For instance, it was the Kiowa Baptist Indians who wanted to be "like a light on the mountain" to the heathen Hopi, and started the Hopi mission calling it "God's Light upon the Mountain."

Lamonikeon, a Christian Hopi who speaks the Navajo language is lame, unable to walk much, but the Christians have solved his problem by making him their own missionary to the Navajo tribe, giving him $5 a month. Armed with a picture roll and a Bible he makes weekly trips to the nearby Navajos.

The Young and the Old

She faces the future with curiosity. Coming from a heathen village where graven images and debauchery and indolence are everyday sights, she thinks queer little Indian thoughts about cameras and churches and Christians! There is something beseeching in her whole attitude: "What are you going to do about me, anyhow?" she seems to challenge us.

They hunger for God in America, too!

She faces the future with certainty. You will see the repose in her whole attitude as if she were quoting the Psalmist: "The lines have fallen unto me in pleasant places." For the dear old saint, after years of regular attendance at the far-distant chapel grew much too feeble for the long walk, so the Indian Christians fixed her a little home beside the church, where they support her and supply all her wants.

THOUSANDS of these human destinies lie in our Baptist keeping, and it is for that very reason that Bacone College in Oklahoma deserves our special attention. For it is the highest Indian school in the country, and exerts a wide influence among many tribes. It is literally overflowing with students, 250 in attendance this year, and 100 refused admission from lack of space. The education is adapted to the needs of the students, beginning from the first grade through the sophomore year in college, including courses in domestic and industrial arts, and the teaching of girls to be teachers to their own people. Yet the buildings are old and almost uninhabitable, and there is an imperative need for several new buildings if the present and future scholars are to be turned into the kind of trained leaders the Indians sadly need.

Thinking Black

IF IT were only three little negroes singing "I'm coming! "I'm coming!" we might afford to smile, and forget. But it becomes increasingly serious when it is more than three times a million little black boys and girls, and older ones as well, who are of school age at the present time, but unlikely to receive an education unless we erect dormitories for ten of fifteen schools, build new school buildings for seven of them, overhaul and repair many old structures, increase the number of teachers, adding materially to their salaries. For imagine the head of a college department receiving less than a Pullman porter!

One out of every ten persons in the United States is a negro

Almost every northbound train has been bringing more and yet more negroes from the South to our northern cities, until everyone is beginning to realize that if we are to receive thousands of these people at our doors it concerns us very deeply whether or not they have had an education before they left home.

Topsy-Turvy

Practicing on Topsy!
Teacher training department at Spelman.

TOPSY "just growed"! But Baptists are seeing the results of a guiding hand in the process when thirteen of our Baptist schools show the following conspicuous fruitage:

1,535	graduates are	teachers
741	"	" preachers
570	"	" physicians
151	"	" farmers
117	"	" pharmacists
116	"	" lawyers
73	"	" merchants
30	"	" nurses
6	"	" foreign missionaries

3,339 classified graduates

1,190 unclassified graduates, many of whom live on the farms.

The names of these schools are familiar to you: Spelman, Hartshorn, Mather, Virginia Union, Morehouse, Bishop, Benedict, Shaw, and seven others, with a total enrolment of over 5,000. And more are eager to come if we only realize in time that schools like these are the greatest asset the nation has in meeting its serious race problem.

The hope of Bishop College!

The Newest Americans

THEY have come from the ends of the earth, bag and baggage! Strangers in a strange land, lonely, restless, eager for gain, but cheated and baffled on every hand. They have mixed old-world customs and antagonisms with conditions as they find them until it would sometimes seem that the World at the Cross Roads typifies any one of our big cities like New York, with its gigantic industrial and Americanization crises to be met hourly.

Something has got to make over these newest Americans from the *inside out!* The state can only do it superficially from the outside in, through housing laws, compulsory schooling and industrial betterment; but the agency with the most to contribute is the Christian church—for it is only as the mind of Christ becomes the mind of all Americans, new and old, that the problem of America will be solved.

Americans in the making—"Bear ye one another's burdens."

A House by the Side of the Road

"When a fellow needs a friend!"

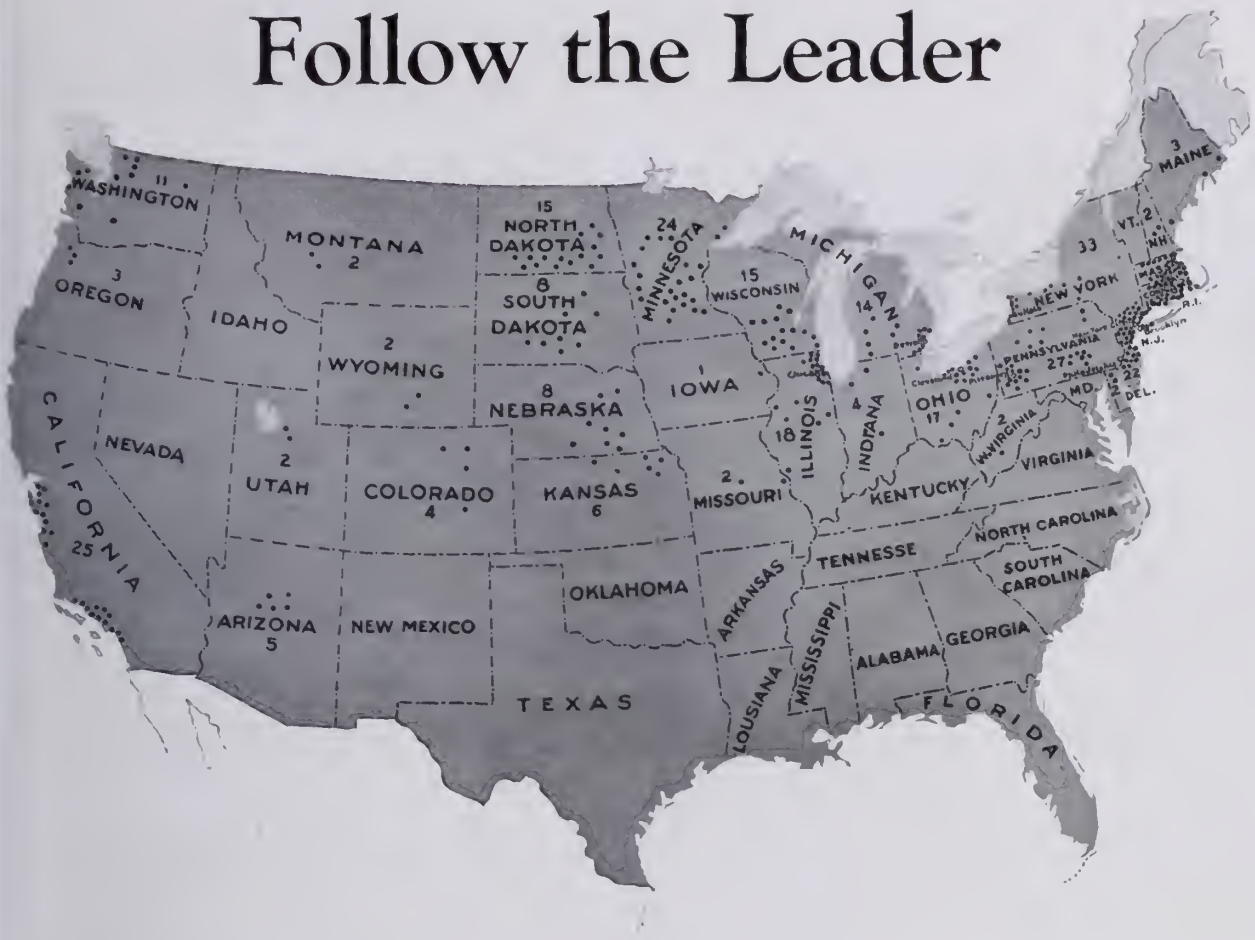
GIOVANNI seems to be resenting the idea that Baptist women planned the Judson Neighborhood House to get him cleaned up—but twenty minutes later on the roof garden there won't be a happier child in New York City. And his mother, from gratitude that he has been safe and happy all day while she works, gets a daily vision of the Christian heart pulsing in this strange America.

"Christ in Every Home" is a motto becoming more and more actual through such Christian centers in congested city districts and in mining sections of the country, where the children throng our day nurseries, our kindergartens, our sewing or manual training classes, clubs, Sunday schools, branch libraries, etc., while the mothers gather curiously for their English, sewing, cooking or Bible classes, and even the fathers stroll in to the reading-room or enrol in citizenship or Bible classes. Christian neighborliness solves hundreds of Americanization difficulties; fifty more centers are in the New World Movement program at an estimated cost of $800,000.

Polish people at dedication of Brooks House, East Hammond, Indiana.

"Safe from the maddening crowd"

Follow the Leader



THE map indicates the location of our home mission stations and churches. We have three Hungarian churches in Cleveland and three Bohemian churches in Chicago. Every Sunday there are 2,000 Bohemian children in our Chicago Sunday school—and yet we have been told that these people had gone over to atheism. The Poles in Chicago are also responding in an unprecedented way; and Baptists are the only ones who have any appreciable success with the Rumanians. The Jugo-Slavs, too, are showing a marked interest. There is only one IF! *Trained leaders*, again!

Training schools for Germans, Swedes and Italians are well established, but our Home Board feels that this year its outstanding contribution to the Christianization of America should be a Polyglot School for training teachers and preachers; such a school, teaching from six to ten languages, would do away with the scattered and struggling Slovak, Polish, Hungarian and Russian schools now in existence, which need continual aid, and by being placed near the foreign populations would give the students a spiritual clinic for practice work.

Students from the Bohemian-Slovak School in Chicago

The Orient in

He is thinking it over with utmost deliberation, and has decided he never will be a "peril," but that perhaps you and I may be if we forget him so easily and recall him so uneasily!

"Are we the yellow peril?" they seem to ask us anxiously! But of course they aren't, for both Shigaro and Michiko are coming regularly with their mother to every session of the morning English School held at our Japanese Home at Seattle, under the Woman's Board.

Nor is he the yellow peril, either! Linked with his delightful mischief is a new element of fair play learned on the roof garden of the Chinese Baptist Mission at San Francisco.

THE Oriental differs from every other new-comer to our shores in that the state says he is not welcome. Yet there are 80,000 Chinese and 100,000 Japanese in the United States living in congested colonies, utterly excluded from American ideals, with Buddhist temples and Chinese joss houses sprinkled everywhere. To travel overseas and preach Jesus Christ in China and Japan is a mockery, unless we Christianize those at our very doors, making sure that the 18,000 of them who return to Asia each year go back missionaries!

"And a little child shall lead them"

the Occident

WE CAN'T help but be glad that the flashlight startled the audience into screwing around in their seats, for the quaint appeal of their astonished faces rivals our interest in the Chinese players who have just been dramatizing the story of Bethlehem on the platform of our Chinese Baptist Mission in San Francisco.

Who knows what gifts of gold and frankincense and myrrh these little Wise Men (and Women!) of the East may some day have to offer to the King of Kings if we continue packing their small heads full of Christian stories and Christian ideals. Their parents are made; their ideals are formed; but through their adoring pride in the new accomplishments of their children they, too, see a vision. Even the very American hair-ribbons testify to a desire to imitate what appeals to them!

Both outside and inside it is attractive—this San Francisco mission for the Chinese.

And the Islands?

THERE are no more beautiful places than the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, and they are more responsive to the gospel than any other so-called Catholic country.

In Porto Rico our leading school is the Grace Conaway Institute for training preachers and teachers—the beautiful buildings near the government university. Each year a dozen young men prepare for the pastorate, and young women are trained in a new building the Woman's Board has recently completed.

Two community centers are greatly needed at San Juan and Ponce, and parsonages for 23 of our churches. Even preachers need a home!

In Cuba our principal institution is the International College of El Christo, known all over the island as the best evangelical school. Beautifully situated among the mountains it has a fine campus with splendid modern buildings, crowded to overflowing.

Is this overcrowding?

Accommodations planned for 80 scholars are filled by 307 students, and still they apply and must be turned away. When we do away with the makeshifts, this will be the most influential center in all Cuba, for which $500,000 is required.

Wide Opportunities Where America Is Narrow

In the capital of El Salvador our present church building has twice been wrecked by earthquake. It was an old residence made into a chapel and the congregation now meets with fear and trembling lest another shake bring the roof down on their heads.

The Woman's Board bought this attractive school in Managua, Nicaragua, and already people in other places like Masaya and Leon are clamoring for schools for their girls, too.

THREE states of Central America have been assigned exclusively to Northern Baptists: El Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras. Only this year has Honduras been supplied with a school or a church; in the other two states our work is inadequate. These three republics have a combined area as large as Colorado, and a population of 2,500,000. A Christian training school at San Salvador is one of the most prominent needs, also hospitals and new women teachers, if the wide opportunities are to be met—*in time!*

As a contrast to the tumble-down church, see this happy group of believers before our mission at Izalco, El Salvador.

Ready? Of course they're ready. There never was a school in this town of Honduras, and the boys are already lining up.

A Far Country Near Home—

He is by way of being a hero! For the neat adobe structure at the right is our Baptist parsonage at Linares where he had a perfect right to live, of course! But—there was no school in that whole town of 20,000 people!

So he began coveting his own two rooms and his own concrete floors for a school; so presto! he moved his family out into a thatch-roofed room with dirt floor—and the brand new Baptist school moved in.

MEXICO

For years back this far country near home has been

"On the edge of bloodshed. In the middle of bloodshed. Just out of bloodshed."

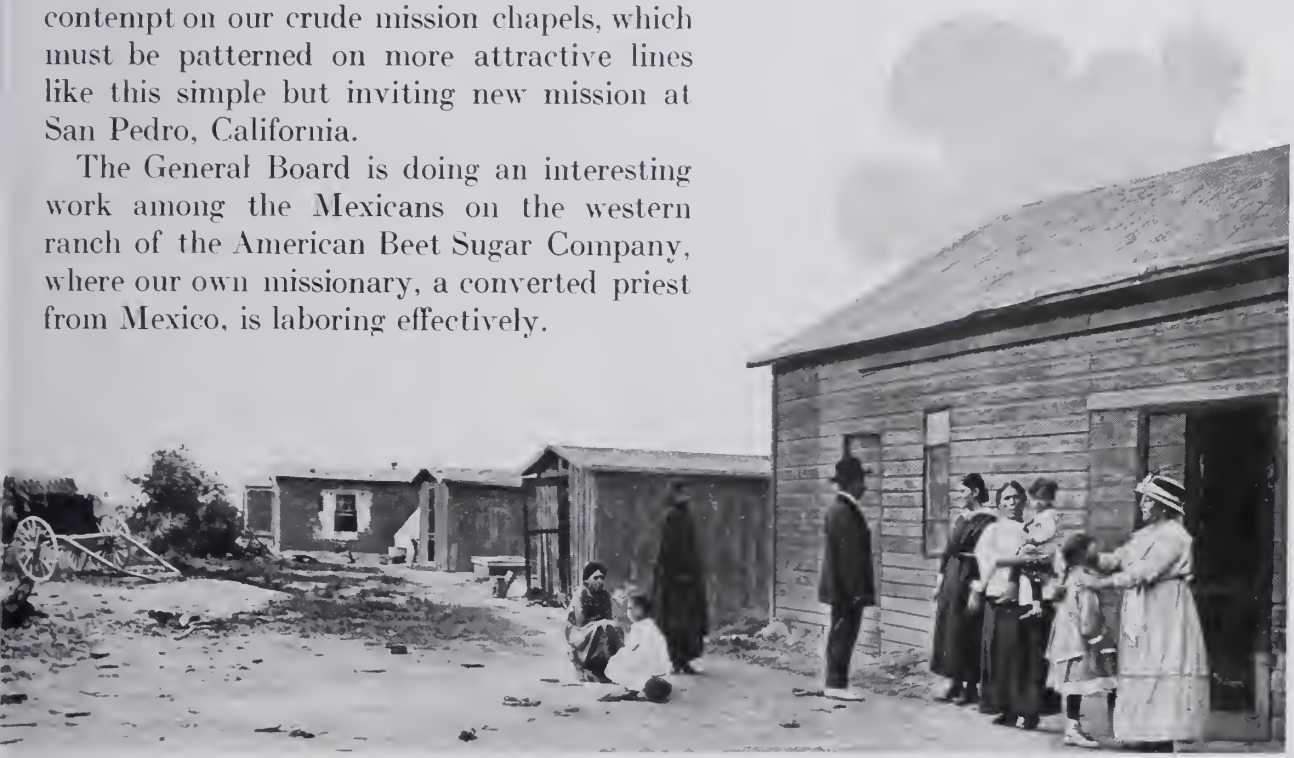
Yet in spite of political disorder new and genuine intellectual awakening is taking place. Everybody of all ranks wants an education, which the government cannot supply. This gives us a rare opportunity in our little day schools, in our new Theological Seminary at Saltillo and in our nurses' training school connected with the Baptist hospital at Puebla.

Behold the nurses! If you could see inside the hospital you might notice a problem the Woman's Board is facing: cots for the needy but not enough nurses; patients needing nourishment, but not enough funds for food.

Mexico Within Our Borders

IN EVER-INCREASING numbers Mexicans are coming into the United States, and the Woman's Board is already providing ten missionaries for work with them in Arizona, California, Colorado, Kansas and Missouri. These people, used to the splendor of Mexican cathedrals, look with contempt on our crude mission chapels, which must be patterned on more attractive lines like this simple but inviting new mission at San Pedro, California.

The General Board is doing an interesting work among the Mexicans on the western ranch of the American Beet Sugar Company, where our own missionary, a converted priest from Mexico, is laboring effectively.



A Paradise to be Regained

SAPPHIRE skies, giant palm trees, tropical flowers, soft-colored adobe houses, even the squalor seeming picturesque when dark-eyed senoritas balance graceful water jars on their heads—this is what the casual sight-seer observes in

Mexico
Porto Rico
Cuba
Central America

But the Baptist sees deeper: behind the romance he sees utter ignorance and a stark superstition fostered through centuries in churches full of crosses but no living Christ.

He also sees illegitimacy in miserable homes where children lead a happy-go-lucky existence from the cradle to the grave; illiterate, with no knowledge of medicine or sanitation, no conception of salvation.

It is in Latin-American countries like these that Baptists are taking a definite share in the Christian task.

Natives of Santa Ana where the largest Baptist Church is in the Republic of El Salvador

Fishers of Men

IT WAS a fisherman mending his nets whom our Lord recognized as one of the living stones in His church on earth. It is among fishermen on a made island in Los Angeles Harbor that Baptists have the only missions at East San Pedro and Moneta for the hundreds of Japanese who go every day to the fishing grounds. Our Japanese missionary is doing remarkable work among these fisher folk.

Shanghai or New York?

Where cross the crowded ways of life,
  Where sound the cries of race and strife;
Above the noise of selfish strife
  We hear Thy voice, O Son of Man!

In haunts of wretchedness and need,
  On shadowed thresholds dark with fears,
From paths where lurk the lures of greed,
  We catch the vision of Thy tears.

O Master, from the mountain side
  Make haste to heal these hearts of pain;
Among these restless throngs abide,
  And tread the city's streets again.

—*F. Mason North*

The Call of the Frontier

THERE is still a frontier just as in the pioneer days of our great-grandfathers. The Department of the Interior estimates there are still 372,000,000 acres of agricultural land in this country not taken up, and timber lands not yet logged off. It is to them that our colporter-missionary comes with Bibles and Christian literature.

THEY couldn't get over it. The smile of joy went way down, deeper than anything had gone in all their lonely frontier years. For here was a man who could "pray-like-the-deacon-back-East," and read like the good old pastor, and pray like mother used to do! It was an awakening.

SOME of them must sit on counterswhen the Baptist Church at Mancos, Colorado (the gateway of Mesa Verde Park), worships in a little empty store once a month, when the colporter comes to town!

The Hut at the End of the Trail

INDOORS and outdoors it is a big generous hut with "WELCOME" written in every beam—the kind of a place that Baptists can be proud of opening for lumberjacks who have been logging all day in the great forests of our Northwest, and who need a place for wholesome recreation.

This new community center at Powers, Oregon, is on the same idea as the Y. M. C. A. huts—the great logs that support the roof, the huge fireplace, the rugs, the cozy corners, the magazines and books and music, all combine to tell the newcomer that Christianity has something man-size to offer a fellow! We need a hundred more such huts among the logging camps of Washington and Oregon.

From the Atlan

SIGNPOSTS IN THE COUNTRY

THE call of the country is more than the lure of green meadows and babbling brooks! It is a summons to make wholesome and broad the life of fifty-three and seven-tenths per cent. of the population of the United States who live away from the rush of cities, so that those who provide food and raw materials for the nation may share in the religious life of other American Christians.

Rural churches have long been the fountains of our life. We cannot afford to let the springs dry up.

There are thirty-six State Conventions within the territory of the Northern Baptist Convention, which are the natural units of our denominational organizations. These State Conventions are primarily home missionary organizations, and this whole home mission program which we are setting forth is theirs. While their tasks vary with their locations, rural churches are one of the outstanding problems in each state. The rural conditions also vary, all the way from sleepy Cape Cod fishing villages to vicious western logging camps and saw-mill hamlets, from foreign communities in desolate coal and coke regions to lonely homesteads on prairies or in irrigation tracts. In each such community our Baptist church must be made a vital factor—churching the unchurched is one problem, rechurching is another. For in these growing rural communities, where each church is to be as a signpost pointing toward God, what reverence or what inspiration if the church of Jesus Christ is a mere wood-shed plus a front door, or even a decent house, utterly unadorned?

Besides maintaining small rural churches, the State Conventions also foster new churches in growing cities, providing for the large number of immigrants who are crowding

tic to the Pacific

MILESTONES IN THE CITY

into these towns. French-Canadians, Italians, Russians and Poles are daily elbowing many a staid New Englander from his old home; Negroes are coming north into Ohio, Indiana, New York, Connecticut, and Mexicans into Colorado, Idaho, Arizona, California. Orientals are a problem, East and West. All these people, living in disreputable, unsanitary, overcrowded alleys off our main avenues, eking out a hazardous existenee in sweatshops, factories and mines bring before Baptists the bewildering extremes of modern civilization.

Through the State Conventions, Baptists are aiming to plaee attractive missions and neighborly Christian centers like milestones across the length and breadth of our land, to mark the onward progress of these new Americans. So that families crowded in tenements, three or four to a room, may have a common gathering-place where the Friend of the Friendless may interpret life in a new aspect.

Is it significant that the Bible opens in a garden and eloses in a city? Baptists think so, and for this State Convention work of churching rural communities and making the modern eity a City of God, they plan to spend about $11,761,449 in the next five years.

Where Cross the Cro

Where cross the crowded ways of life,
Where sound the cries of race and clan,
Above the noise of selfish strife
We hear Thy Voice, O Son of Man.

WINDOWS! numberless windows—that is the first impression one gains from the picture across the foot of these pages. And behind every window—people! People enough in one building to populate a good-sized town; people from all walks of life; from all races; nowhere in the world are there such challenging cross-roads as our cities daily present to American Baptists.

"Christianity could only take its place in universal history after it had established a firm footing in the city that ruled the world. Its whole future development depended upon the form it took in Rome."

The future of Christianity in America depends to a large degree upon the form it takes in our great cities, for both the trend of population and the balance of power are rapidly passing to the cities. Already there are seventy cities in the United States which have a population of 100,000 or over. According to the census of 1910, the total population of all the Mountain States and all the Pacific Coast States, making up almost half the territory of the United States was 6,556,000. At the same time the combined population of New York and Chicago was 6,949,000. And today the population of New York City alone is over 6,000,000. This reveals something of the stupendous task of Christianity in America, for every city has a similar problem. *What will it avail if the Christian church gains the whole frontier but loses its great cities?*

"The Rich and the Poor have met together

wded Ways of Life

In haunts of wretchedness and need
On shadowed thresholds dark with fears.
From paths where hide the lures of greed
We catch the vision of Thy tears.

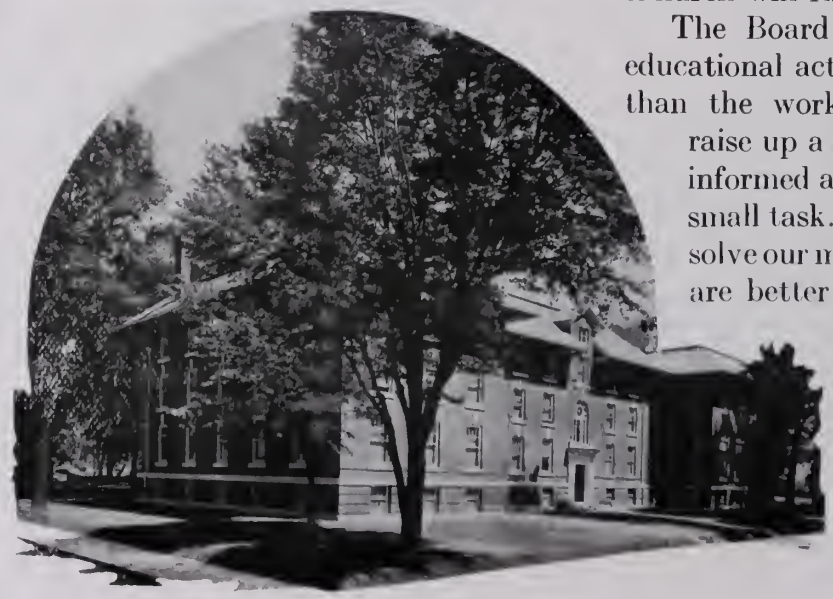
It is easy to see how the critical religious situation in America arose: in the moving out of the older citizens to new sections and to the suburbs, leaving the down-town churches with decreased incomes to meet increased expenses. Many churches have retreated from these former locations to follow their membership. Yet there are more people down-town today than there ever were. For the immigrants have moved in, with their alien ideals and customs, many of them holding the church either in contempt or under suspicion. The city problem is, therefore, how the Christian church can remain in its original home when its constituency has fled and minister to foreigners surging past its doors.

There are only twelve standard Baptist city mission societies which finance their missionary work on an independent basis: New York Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Des Moines, St. Louis and Los Angeles. Even these cities, each with a paid superintendent devoting his entire time to the work, are laboring under a fearful burden of indifference and meager incomes. Other cities, less well organized, bespeak the imperative need for an immediate program of generous dimensions, courageously adopted and vigorously pushed. *Where opportunity is greatest, the church has been weakest, but the time for temporizing is past!*

An aim of the New World Movement is to make careful surveys of all our larger cities to discover exactly what the situation demands.

he Lord is the maker of them all."

H. C. of L. and the Schools



THE High Cost of Living has struck the schools and colleges hard. Coal and groceries and everything they have to purchase have gone almost out of reach of their former incomes. Then there are the teachers!! They have heard of the H. C. L., too. Carpenters earning $2,400 a year are sending their boys to be educated by teachers who are paid $1,000. That will not last long. There will be no teachers. One man has recently given $50,000,000 to raise the salary of teachers—but there are many Baptist schools that will not profit by that. We must look out for that.

Then, too, there is not a Baptist school that is not crowded to the doors—just overflowing—so many boys and girls want an education. We shall have to put up new buildings, dormitories and laboratories—or send these children back home. Which do Baptist parents prefer? So there are thirty million dollars in the Budget—twelve million for the new buildings and eighteen million to provide a better education. That will go a long way but it will not do it all.

If we raise the Hundred Million our children's children will rise up to call us blessed.

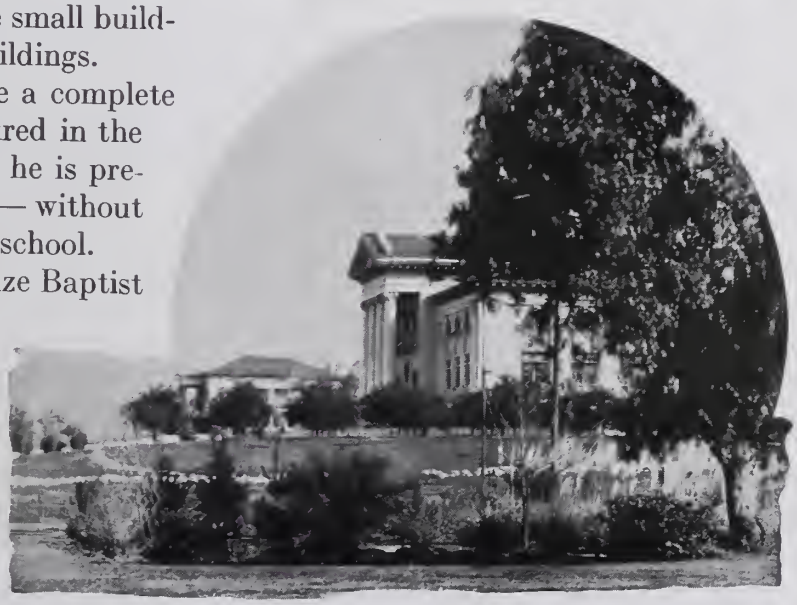
The Board of Education carries on many educational activities. None is more important than the work of missionary education. To raise up a generation of people thoroughly informed about all the Kingdom work is no small task. It is a gigantic task. But it will solve our missionary problem. If our children are better informed than we are we shall not need great drives in their day. Because they know—they will give. Information and education are the hope of the Kingdom. A thorough system of missionary education in every church will solve the whole missionary problem.

for Our Own Children

WE ARE warned that the man who carest not for his own is worse than an infidel. While we are raising millions of dollars for the education of the children of the Indians and Negroes, the Burmans, the Chinese and the Africans, we do not propose to neglect our own children. Not by any means. The One Hundred Million Dollar Budget carries $30,000,000 for the development of the schools in which our own children are to be educated. That is a generous proportion of the Hundred Million, but it is not a dollar too much.

There are 68 institutions of various kinds in which our children are being trained—theological seminaries, training schools, colleges, junior colleges, academies. The list includes Brown, our oldest school, founded in 1764 and established in Rhode Island, because that was the only colony in which Baptists could secure a charter, and Redlands, our youngest school located among the orange groves of California, and a long chain of schools founded all down during the intervening years, as section after section of the country was opened up. The list includes institutions of widely varying grades of equipment from the school of one small building to the university with forty buildings.

A Baptist boy or girl can secure a complete education and as fine as can be secured in the world—from the ninth grade until he is prepared for any profession in life — without going off the campus of a Baptist school.



Why should not Baptists patronize Baptist schools? Our schools are among the best. If this campaign succeeds many of our institutions will secure equipment and endowment which will put them in the front rank—that is the only place for a Baptist school to stand.

Is the College a Safe Place?

IS THE college a safe place to send a boy or girl? That depends somewhat on the college and somewhat on the boy or girl. For the average young men and women the Christian college furnishes the best environment in America for healthy development and growth.

There is a religious problem in our great state universities which, by reason of the Baptist protest, are forbidden to teach religion. The influence of the university therefore needs to be supplemented by the influence of the church. To meet this need the Baptist Board of Education has placed its own representatives at many of the great university centers. These representatives are ministers who are the pastors of the Baptist students, acting as their friends and advisors, introducing them to the Baptist churches, and into Baptist homes, teaching them in their Bible classes, and rendering them a thousand services. By the influence of these university pastors the religious life of hundreds of Baptist students has been conserved and developed.

If you had a boy or girl in one of those universities you would be glad that the board of education had a minister here to greet them as a friend.

Who Will Go For Us?

THROUGH the New World Movement, Northern Baptists expect to raise this spring One Hundred Million Dollars to send the gospel around the world. But the gospel does not travel like the breath of spring. It is not a zephyr that is wafted now here, now there. It is not a disembodied spirit. It travels only as it goes in the hearts of men and women.

It waited many centuries to go to India until William Carey was ready to carry it. It waited nearly three-quarters of a century more until David Livingstone was ready to take it to the heart of Africa. It is waiting now to go out onto the prairies of Wyoming and up into the mountains of Assam. Who will carry it?

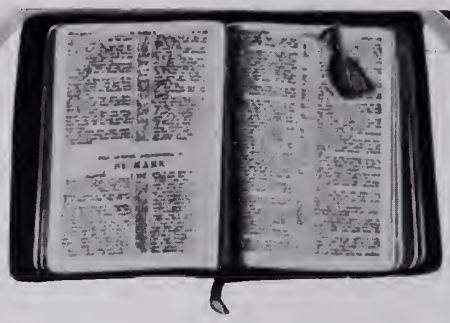
We may raise our millions but we cannot send the gospel until our young men and women are ready to go. The money will be useless without the messengers.

The New World Movement, therefore, lays the challenge of the world upon the hearts of hundreds of our young men and women in school and college. We need at once 400 new recruits for service overseas alone, and hundreds of others for the service at home. "And I heard a voice saying: 'Who shall I send and who will go for us?' Then said I, 'Here am I, send me.'"

"I'll go where you want me to go, dear Lord,
Over land and plain and sea."

Six Million Americans Have No

Cartmen and teamsters need Bibles.



In Their Homes

Lumberjacks in the great Northwest without a Bible.

Wayside travelers appreciate a Bible.

This group of children of 23 nationalities have parents who own Bibles in their own tongues.

Prairie farmers need Bibles.

Railroad men of all nationalities should have Bibles.

Children, big and little, on the frontiers, welcome the colporter.

Printer's Ink and the Gospel

OUR Publication Society has one of the most important rôles in the denomination: that of aiding to advance religious education. When we look at our Sunday schools and realize that our children receive only twenty or thirty minutes' instruction one day in seven for learning the difficult lessons of Christian principles we conclude that nothing is too good in the line of lesson helps and periodicals to train teachers as efficiently as a corps of volunteer teachers are willing to be trained! In addition to this, specialists to tour the country, organizers of Sunday schools, and Bible workers are an indispensible part of our new program. The printing of Bibles and fifty new books a year, in addition to the above-mentioned lesson helps and periodicals, taxes our printing presses to the limit, and makes advance work on an enlarged scale rather difficult.

One special need the society would like to fill this year at a cost of $34,000 is:

For a new Bible in Russian	$12,000
For a New Testament in Russian	4,000
For a Pilgrim's Progress in Russian	4,000
For a Bible in Rumanian	12,000
For portions of the Bible in various languages	2,000

Daily Vacation Bible School at Coeur d' Alene, Idaho

Idle Hands and Lady Fingers

Idle Hands!

THEY are having a thoroughly good time, as you can see for yourself! They never knew quite what to do with themselves until the Publication Society passed on the idea of Daily Vacation Bible Schools in 1916; since then the schools have proved so popular that more than half the states have adopted the plan. As the name indicates it is a

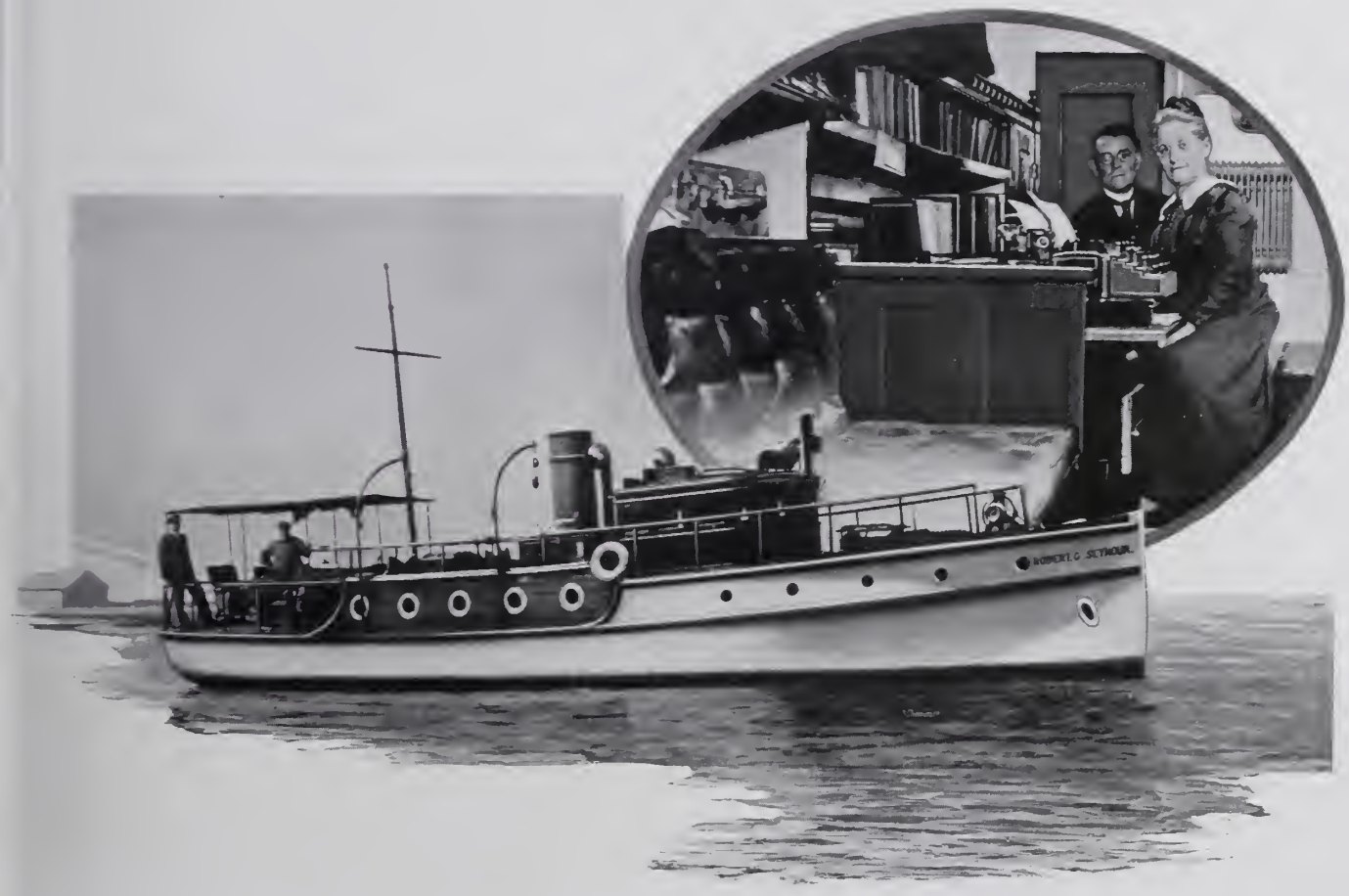
DAILY—Monday to Friday.
VACATION—For five or six weeks during the long public school vacation.
BIBLE—The Bible instruction being basic and comprising more Biblical teaching than an ordinary year's work in Sunday school.
SCHOOL—Under capable teachers with a definite program.

The program is planned along six lines: Worship, Bible Instruction, Manual Training, Music, Play and Patriotism.

The idea is adapted to city, town, or country, to slums or good residential districts. All it needs is ingenuity on the part of the teachers in charge. Multiplied experiments justify the annual expenditure of $13,000 for maintaining this popular constructive work.

Baptist Sky Pilots

BAPTISTS have three gospel cruisers which penetrate where railroads and even highways have never reached. The *Robert G. Seymour*, here shown, goes up and down Puget Sound where the missionary visits families who have no other possible way of hearing the gospel. In Puget Sound there are two counties composed entirely of islands where people can be reached only by boat. Another of the gospel cruisers ministers to a territory of 250 miles of river, with the richest farm land on the Pacific coast. No land is for sale at any price. At several points along the river are settlements of Chinese, running from three hundred in number in Courtland to several thousand in Walnut Grove, where is located the second largest Chinatown in the country. No word of the gospel has ever been preached to these strangers among us who know not our God. Great colonies of Italians and Portuguese are found, and large numbers from India and Japan. To all of these alike the gospel message is absolutely unknown. Here is one of the greatest home and foreign missionary opportunities in the world. But what seems worse than all, though in reality it is no worse, here is community after community filled with our own people where no religious service of any description has ever been held. The people are ready to come. Many are ready to accept. "How shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall one preach except he be sent?"

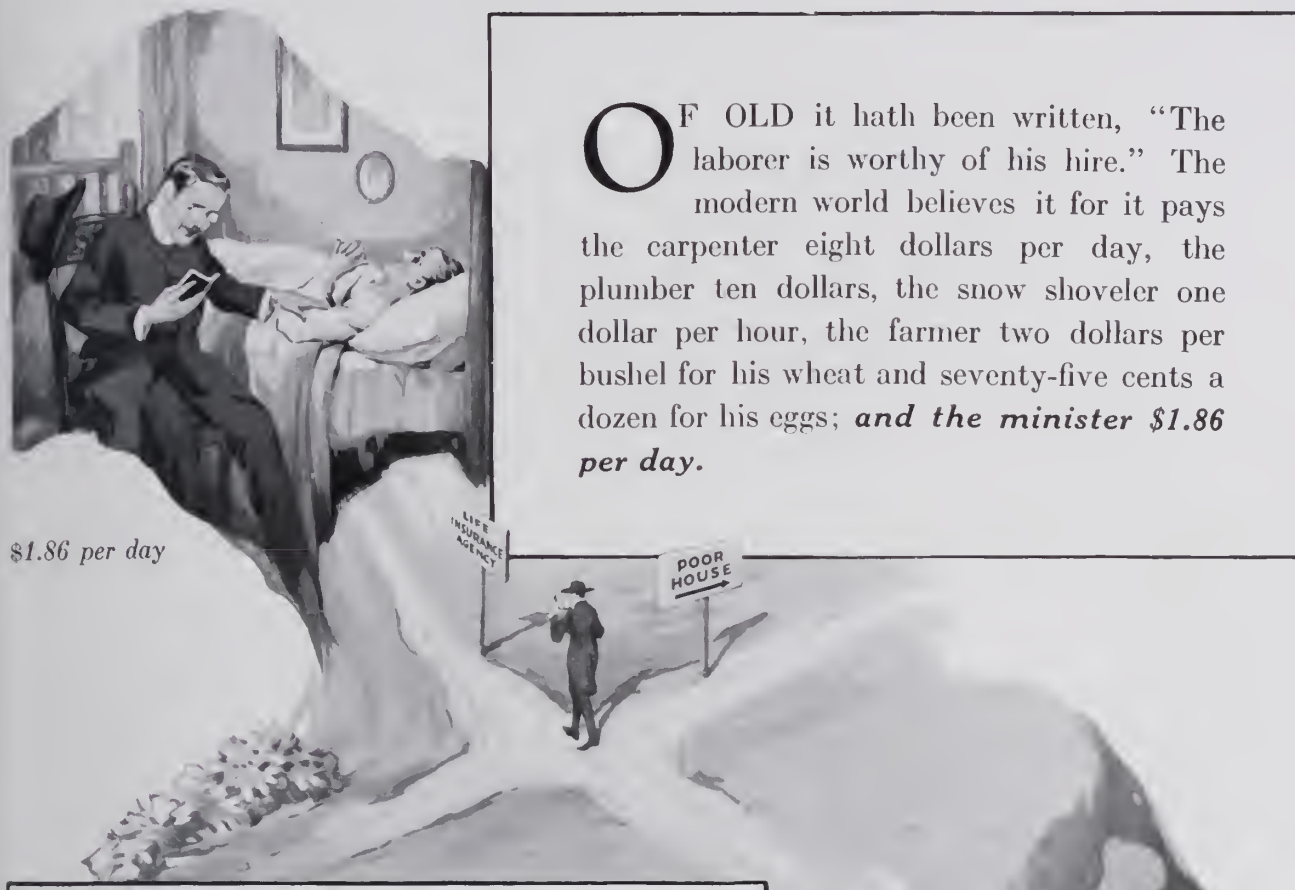


The Full Measure of Devotion

SURELY those servants of Jesus Christ who have borne the burden of the Baptist cause to the end of their working days can say with Paul: "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith; from henceforth there is laid up for me ——," ah yes, a crown of life in heaven of course; and something in the coffers of the Ministers' and Missionaries' Benefit Fund too? Yes, unless Northern Baptists appreciate this life-long devotion less warmly than other denominations whose permanent funds for such distribution are: Congregationalists, $5,000,000; Presbyterians, $7,500,000; Episcopalians, $8,500,000; Methodists, $12,000,000. Our new program calls for an increase of the present $4,000,000 endowment to $10,000,000 within the next five years, so that it may be our joy to tide over those who are temporarily in need of financial help and to pay to every aged minister a pension as a continuing compensation for the life-long service which he has rendered. Let us do it in the name of Him whose last earthly request was to a friend: "Behold thy mother."

"E'en down to old age all my people shall prove
My sovereign, eternal, unchangeable love,
And when hoary hairs shall their temples adorn
Like lambs they shall still in My bosom be borne."

The Minister at the Cross-Roads



$1.86 per day

OF OLD it hath been written, "The laborer is worthy of his hire." The modern world believes it for it pays the carpenter eight dollars per day, the plumber ten dollars, the snow shoveler one dollar per hour, the farmer two dollars per bushel for his wheat and seventy-five cents a dozen for his eggs; ***and the minister $1.86 per day.***

HE TEACHES our children, baptises our boys and girls, marries our young people, visits our aged, comforts our sorrowing, buries our dead, inspires us with our ideals, advises us in our straits, cheers us in our disappointments, rejoices with us in our fortunes. . . .

For $683 per year!

When we raise the Hundred Million why not raise our ministers' salaries too? We can do both.

$8.00 per day

One Moment, Please!

THIS is another page without pictures, yet what kaleidoscope could offer such varied scenes as the figures in these three columns! For all up and down America the fathers and the children will throw back their shoulders with renewed courage shouting: "To the job! At last we can do it adequately! At last!"

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Name of School	Location	Additional Requirements before April 1, 1924	
		Endowment	*Equipment*
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES			
Berkeley	Berkeley, Cal.	$420,000	$145,000
Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	250,000	
Crozer	Chester, Pa.		100,000
Kansas City	Kansas City, Kansas	250,000	100,000
Newton	Newton Center, Mass.	650,000	150,000
Rochester	Rochester, N. Y.	400,000	100,000
TRAINING SCHOOLS			
Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	300,000	75,000
Philadelphia	Philadelphia, Pa.	300,000	75,000
Norwegian	Chicago, Ill.	50,000	
Swedish	St. Paul, Minn.	250,000	125,000
Danish	Des Moines, Ia.	25,500	
COLLEGES			
Bates	Lewiston, Me.	500,000	
Brown	Providence, R. I.	500,000	
Bucknell	Lewisburg, Pa.	1,000,000	500,000
Carleton	Northfield, Minn.	500,000	500,000
Colby	Waterville, Me.	700,000	150,000
Colgate	Hamilton, N. Y.	1,000,000	450,000
Denison	Granville, Ohio	1,800,000	1,700,000
Franklin	Franklin, Ind.	600,000	650,000
Grand Island	Grand Island, Neb.	200,000	185,000
Hillsdale	Hillsdale, Mich.	500,000	245,000
Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo, Mich.	500,000	500,000
McMinnville	McMinnville, Ore.	300,000	400,000
Ottawa	Ottawa, Kans.	500,000	350,000
Redlands	Redlands, Cal.	650,000	492,500
Shurtleff	Alton, Ill.	500,000	225,000
Sioux Falls	Sioux Falls, S. D.	325,000	200,000
Union	Des Moines, Iowa	1,000,000	785,000
William Jewell	Liberty, Mo.	500,000	
JUNIOR COLLEGES			
Broaddus	Philippi, West Va.	300,000	200,000
Colorado	Denver, Col.	300,000	220,000
Frances Shimer	Mt. Carroll, Ill.	150,000	182,000
Hardin	Mexico, Mo.	100,000	
Keuka & Cook	New York State	1,000,000	250,000
Rio Grande	Rio Grande, Ohio	80,000	75,000
Stephens	Columbia, Mo.		350,000
ACADEMIES			
Alderson	Alderson, West Va.	100,000	75,000
Coburn	Waterville, Me.	215,000	100,000
Colby	New London, N. H.	300,000	175,000
Hebron	Hebron, Me.	100,000	
Higgins	Charleston, Me.	100,000	
Keystone	Factoryville, Pa.	100,000	90,000
Maine Central	Pittsfield, Me.	100,000	60,000
Peddie	Hightstown, N. J.	500,000	330,000
Pillsbury	Owatonna, Minn.	200,000	200,000
Ricker	Houlton, Me.	100,000	75,000
Suffield	Suffield, Conn.	125,000	75,000
Vermont	Saxtons River, Vt.	125,000	75,000
Wayland	Beaver Dam, Wis.		150,000
RESIDENCES FOR UNIVERSITY PASTORS			100,000
READJUSTMENTS AND CURRENT EXPENSES			560,000
	Total	$18,465,500	$11,544,500
			$18,465,500
	Total for General Education		$30,010,000

Watch! Look! Loosen!

Just figures? Yes, but each figure a beckoning sign-post at the cross-roads. They show where the Hundred Million Dollars will go.

Permanent Equipment to be secured before April 1, 1924

For the Foreign Field		$10,646,656	
For the Home Field:			
The National Societies	$7,148,500		
The State Conventions	5,627,500		
The City Societies	2,935,500		
		15,711,500	
For the Ministers' and Missionaries' Board		8,000,000	
For General Education		30,010,000	
Total for Permanent Equipment			$64,368,156

Total Proposed Operating Budgets for 1919-1924

For the Foreign Field		$12,161,415	
For the Home Field:			
The National Societies	$7,495,923		
The State Conventions	6,133,949		
The City Societies	1,878,932		
		15,508,804	
For the Ministers' and Missionaries' Board		550,500	
For General Education		930,000	
For Religious Education		2,346,125	
For the Northern Baptist Convention		60,000	
For the Baptist Young People's Union		75,000	
For the Board of Promotion and for Reserve Fund		4,000,000	
Total Operating Budgets for Five Years			35,631,844
Total Requirements before April 1, 1924			$100,000,000

NEW YORK
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THE GREAT AMERICAN BANK
PAY TO THE ORDER OF
General Board of Promotion

"THERE IS THAT SCATTERETH, AND INCREASETH YET MORE; AND THERE IS THAT WITHHOLDETH MORE THAN IS MEET, BUT IT TENDETH ONLY TO WANT."